

Consumer Confidence Report for the Town of Turin Water System

Calendar Year 2025

GA Water System ID# 0770004

Rusty Russell, Water Superintendent

770-599-0777

We are pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. As in the past years, your tap water has met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and all state drinking water standards. The Town of Turin safeguards its water supplies and once again, we are proud to present this year's annual water quality report. We continually strive to adopt new methods for delivering the best quality drinking water to you. Our constant goal is to provide you a safe dependable supply of drinking water. The Town of Turin water system has been providing safe and clean water to the residents of Turin and Sharpsburg since September of 1965. We take these responsibilities to the citizens of our community seriously as shown in our annual water quality report covering the year of 2025. The 2025 Water Quality Report provides our customers with detailed accounts of all the monitoring and testing during the previous year. The report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to the standards set by regulatory agencies. This report covers all testing completed from January through December 2025. We are proud to report that Turin Water System has never violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. Therefore, we are pleased to share with you that we have complied with all state and federal drinking water laws for the past year of 2025.



The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) is the primary regulation that ensures the health and safety of the public as they consume our nation's drinking water. The Safe Drinking Water Act SDWA requires water systems to prepare and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR). This report for 2025 is intended to provide you, our customer, details about how and what we are doing to provide you with healthy drinking water and the quality service you deserve.

Treated water samples are collected by the Water Superintendent from the water system each month as required by the Georgia Drinking Water Act. These samples are tested by a certified EPA laboratory. There are also numerous tests required at certain times during the year and these samples are sent to the State Laboratory for analysis throughout the year for testing.

Turin's Water System is owned and operated by the Town of Turin. Turin's water source is located at the intersection of Turin Road and China Grove Street. Turin has a 352 ft drilled well; this well draws from the Crystalline Aquifer. The water we pump today began its descent into the aquifer 40 to 50 years ago in west central Georgia. During this time span, the water has trickled through layers of rock, sand and clay creating a natural filtering system. This filtering system is the primary reason our water is safe and free of contamination. We perform treatment to include disinfection with chlorine to make the water biologically safe. Our **Wellhead Protection Plan** helps us protect our well from activities that could potentially cause contamination of our water source. The pump house is fenced and wellhead protection plan is in place to prevent activities that might contaminate this water source.

The water is pumped into a storage tank located at the intersection of U.S. Highway 16 and U.S. Highway 54. Storage capacity is approximately 75,000 gallons.

Our well is monitored daily by a certified operator to ensure that quality drinking water is delivered to our customers. A well-maintained water system is critical in protecting our communities from the ever-present threat of fire. The ability to suppress fires also influences new home construction, business location decisions and insurance rates.



According to the State of Georgia Rules for Safe Drinking Water, all users connected directly or indirectly to a public water system must have backflow prevention devices. There are backflow prevention devices now installed on all water meters for the Town of Turin's water system.

The cost of drinking water is rising as we continue to meet the needs of aging infrastructure, complying with the Federal and State standards. These increasing costs may cause us to raise our rates periodically; however, water is still a bargain. The revenue generated by the Water System from water payments is used to operate the Water System. Turin is continuing to update and replace the old existing water lines in the water system. Our water system is preparing to meet future demand.

No formal public Water System Meetings are held in our community. However, we welcome the community's participation at our regular Monthly Council Meetings. The Council meets at 7:00 p.m. on the third Tuesday of each month, at which time any questions or comments may be addressed. Also, questions or comments concerning the water system may also be submitted to the office in writing or by calling Rusty Russell, the Water Superintendent at 770-599-0777 or 770-212-0036.

The Town of Turin is committed to providing our community with clean, safe and reliable drinking water. Our Source Water Assessment Report is available for the public at the Town's office located at 47 Turin Road during business hours. This report will include information regarding potential sources of contaminants in our watershed.

For more information on our water system, you may contact Alan Starr, Mayor or Rusty Russell, Water Superintendent at 770-599-0777.

General Water Quality Health Effects Information

“Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as person with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriated means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the *Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791)*.”

“All Drinking water including bottled water may reasonable be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that



water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe ***Drinking Water Hotline at (1-800-426-4791).***"

"The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, streams, ponds reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and in some cases, radioactive material and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity."

Additional Information Sources:

- EPA Office - www.epa.gov
- Georgia Department of Natural Resources - www.gadnr.org
- American Water Works Association - www.awwa.org

Definition of Terms and Abbreviations Used in Report



Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): "The highest Level of Contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLCs as feasible using the best available treatment technology."

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): "The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no know or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety."

Action Level (AL): "The concentration of contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow."

Parts per million – ppm (mg/1) – one part million is equal to one minute in years or one penny in 10 thousand dollars.

Part per billion – ppb (ug/1) – one part per billion is equal to one minute in 2000 years or one penny in 10 million dollars.

Treatment Technique (TT): "A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water."

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): "The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbiological contaminants."

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): "The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or experience risk to health. MRDLs do reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants

ND – Not Detected

Chlorine – Chlorine is used as a disinfectant to control microbes. Some people who use water containing chlorine in excess could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine in excess could experience stomach discomfort.

Copper - Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many

years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson’s disease should consult their personal doctor.

Lead – Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service and home plumbing. The Town of Turin is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the *Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791)*

Contaminants that may be present in sources of water including the following:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can, also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that the Town of Turin’s tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by any public water system. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

The Town of Turin routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This report is based upon results of water sampling conducted between January 2024 and December 2024 by the Town of Turin Water Department and the State of Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division (EPD) Laboratory.



The table below lists the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the 2024 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in 2025. EPD requires us to monitor for certain contaminants at least once per year because the concentration so these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year.

The Town of Turin strictly adheres to these regulations in attempt to provide its customers with the safest quality water possible.

Water Quality Data 2025

Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products Table							
Parameter/Units	MCL	MCLG	Town of Turin Water Systems Results	Range of detections	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminant
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	0.8	0.8 - .8	9/8/25	No	Water Additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	N/A	5.03	5.03 – 5.03	9/10/25	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	80	N/A	44.0 , 48.1	44.0 - 48.1	9/9/25	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Detected Organic Contaminants Table							
Parameter/Units	MCL	MCLG	Town of Turin Water Systems Results	Range of detections	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminant
ND							

Other/Unregulated Monitoring Results							
Parameter/Units	MCL or AL or TT	MCLG	Town of Turin Water Systems Results	Range of detections	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminant
ND							

Lead and Copper Monitoring Results							
Parameter Units	Action Level	MCLG	Town of Turin Water Systems Results	# Of samples sites found above the Action Level	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	15 µg/l	0	1.86 µg/l	1	6/23/2023	No	Corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3 mg/l	13 mg/l	0.113 mg/l	0	6/23/2023	No	Corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits

Radioactive Monitoring Results						
Parameter Units	MCL (pCi/L)	Town of Turin Water Systems Results	Range of detections (pCi/L)	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminant
Combined Radium 226/228	5	1.2 pCi/L	2.09 - 2.09	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	15	3.3 pCi/L	3.3 - 3.3	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Contaminants							
Parameter Units	MCLG (ppm)	Highest Level Detected (ppm)	Highest Level Detected (ppm)	Range of detections (ppm)	Collection Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminant
Xylenes	10	0.002	0.002	0.002 – 0.002	2023	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories

Microbiological Monitoring Results							
Parameter/Units (Present or absent found in sample)	MCL (number of detections)	MCLG (number of detections)	Town of Turin Water Systems Results (number of detections)	Range of detections	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	>5% positive samples during monthly testing period	0 positive samples during a monthly testing period	ND	ND	2023	No	Coliform bacteria is naturally present in the environment

Violations Table			
Consumer Confidence Rule	The Consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare and provide to their customers annual consumer confidence reports on the quality of the water delivered by the systems		
Violation Type	Violation Began	Violation End	Violation Explanation
CCR Adequacy / Availability / Content	10/01/2023	11/14/2023	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that adequately informed you about the quality of our drinking water and the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.
CCR Report	07/01/2023	08/01/2023	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.

The EPA and EPD require us to test our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. For example, chlorine, fluoride, and pH levels are monitored every day, recorded and reported to the EPD monthly.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and has met or exceeded all federal and state requirements.

We are here to serve you, and our community so please let us know how we are doing.



One thing you can do to help is to CONSERVE WATER.

Water is a constant in our daily lives. We need it to drink, cook and clean. We need it for Sanitation, for fire protection, for watering our lawns and gardens, and for business industry. We need it to live.



- While usage varies from community to community and person to person, on average, we use 183 gallons of water a day for cooking, washing, flushing and watering purposes. The average family turns on the tap between 70 to 100 times daily. About 74% of home water usage occurs in the bathroom, about 21% in the laundry room and about 5% in the kitchen.
- The average American consumes 1,500 pounds of food each year. 1,000 gallons of water are required to grow and process each pound of that food. About 1.5 million gallons of water is invested in the food eaten annually by just one person.

Water conservation is important now more than ever. There several way of conserve water daily.

- One is to check a toilet leak by adding food coloring to the tank. If the toilet is leaking color will appear in the bowl within 30 minutes. Toilets can leak at a rate of 200 gallons a day.
- A leaky faucet can drip at a rate of one drop per second, wasting more than 3,000 gallons of water a year.
- Automatic dishwasher uses 15 gallons for every cycle, regardless of how many dishes are loaded. So, load it to capacity.
- Turn off faucet while brushing teeth.
- Another tip to conserve water is run full loads of laundry for maximum water and energy efficiency.



Remember EVERY DROP COUNTS. Water conservation should be a daily part of your life. A few simple actions can save hundreds of gallons of water each month and put money in your pocket!

For more great conservation tips, visit www.conservewatergeorgia.net.

2024 CCR Supplemental Lead and Copper CCR Information For (GA0770004) Turin Water System

Required Lead Language: *Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. Turin Water System is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your*

pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Turin Water Superintendent at 770-599-0777 or 770-212-0036.. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Lead and Copper Range Data.

Analyte	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	Range		Units	Violation
				Low	High		
Lead	6/23/2023	0	15	1.86	1.86	ppb	No
Copper	6/23/2023	1.3	1.3	0.113	0.113	ppm	No

To access all individual Lead Tap Sample results for Turin Water System contact Town Hall at (770) 599-0777.

The Service Line Inventory (SLI) is a requirement under the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) to help water systems identify and replace lead service lines. It mandates that all public water systems develop and maintain an inventory of service line materials to assess the presence of lead and protect public health. The inventory will support proactive lead reduction efforts and ensure compliance with regulatory requirements to minimize lead exposure in drinking water.

To access the SLI for Turin Water System can be obtained from Georgia’s Public Transparency Dashboard (PTD). The link to the PTD website is <https://ga-epd.120water-ptd.com/>.

Thank You

Turin Water Department

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